

GANDZHA, I.M.; KOVALEVA, N.I.; BRONSHTEYN, V.N. (Kiyev)

Comparative study of the action of some medicinal substances in
atherosclerosis. Vrach. delo no.4:6-11 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy
meditsiny.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

GANDZHA, I.M., doktor med.nauk (Kiyev)

Effect of diseases of the liver and bile ducts on the coronary circulation. Vrach. delo no.1:54-58 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko.
(LIVER...DISEASES) (BILE DUCTS...DISEASES)
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

GANDZHA, I.M.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, B.E.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Functional state of adrenal glands, vascular permeability and
mucoproteins of the blood in arteriosclerosis. Vrach.delo
no.3:34-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy
meditsiny imeni N.D.Strazhesko.
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (BLOOD VESSELS--PERMEABILITY)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

GANDZHA, I.M.

Changes in protein and lipid metabolism in atherosclerosis
and the effect of some therapeutic substances on it. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:51-55 '63.
(MERA 17:7)

1. Ukrainskiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni N.D.
Strazhesko, Kiyev.

GANDZHA, I.M.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, B.E.; KOVAL'IVA, N.I.

Use of radioactive iodine in atherosclerosis of the coronary vessels. Kardiologija 5 no.1:61-64 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni N.D. Strazhesko.

SOV/144-59-10-4/20

AUTHOR: Gandzha, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Application of the Phase Plane Method to the Investigation
of Non-linear Systems of Electrical Transmission

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vyssikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1959, Nr 10, pp 25 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some properties of the phase plane of a generator-motor system (a non-linear system of the second order) with machines of mixed excitation are discussed. The discussion is limited to systems with one degree of freedom. The angular velocity of the generator and the static and flywheel moments are assumed constant. It is further assumed that there is no reaction from the armature and no eddy currents. The phase plane for the system is taken to be that in which the abscissa is the current and the ordinate the velocity. The equations are solved to express the velocity (n) in terms of the current (I) in the equation of the integral curve in the phase plane. From this, the equation of the isoclines is derived. From this equation, two cases are evident: 1) established motion; 2) the transient case when the velocity takes

Card 1/3

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SOV/144-59-10-4/20

Application of the Phase Plane Method to the Investigation of
Non-linear Systems of Electrical Transmission

extreme values. The family of isoclines defines a field of tangential families of integral curves in the phase plane. The determination of the direction of this field in various regions is discussed. A simple graphical method of constructing the family of isoclines is described. The integral curve in the phase plane can be obtained by direct integration after piece-wise linear approximations to the functions $n_c(I)$ and

$\Phi(I) = I_j(I).L(I)$ where $L(I)$ is the self-inductance of the power circuit, $I_j(I)$ is defined by Eq (16) (p 28) and $n_c(I)$ is given by Eq (9). Seven special cases are analysed. The conclusions reached are summarised as follows. the integral curve $n(I)$ in the phase plane is the dynamic velocity characteristic of the motor, a knowledge of which is essential in estimating the properties of electrical transmission, in constructing

Card 2/3

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SOV/144-59-10-4/20

Application of the Phase Plane Method to the Investigation of
Non-linear Systems of Electrical Transmission

automatic-control apparatus, etc. For the choice made of the phase plane, the equation of the isoclines is obtained in a simple form and the isoclines can be constructed simply from the static velocity characteristic and the loading characteristic. The phase plane permits a simple transition from the phase picture of the transient process to the actual transient process or to its development in time. The integral curve can easily be constructed from experimental oscillograms of $u(t)$ and $I(t)$. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy,
Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut
(Chair of the Electrification of Industrial Enterprises,
Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1959

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Card 3/3

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AUTHOR: Gandzha, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent of the Chair for Electrification of Industrial Undertakings

TITLE: Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 98-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Self-oscillation of generator-motor drives has frequently been observed and is usually harmful though they may be usefully applied to reversing control. Many generator-motor control systems are used but the majority have positive feedback according to the motor current, to maintain constant motor speed. A simple amplidyne scheme of this kind is shown in Fig 1; hunting can occur if there is strong feedback according to current and weak feed back according to voltage. Even this simple system has several degrees of freedom and is not linear, so that calculations of hunting are very difficult. It is accordingly necessary to consider a simpler partial case in which the amplidyne

Card 1/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

is replaced by an inertialess link of constant amplification factor. This and various other simplifications lead to a circuit such as that shown in Fig 2 in which the generator has compound excitation and the motor series. The circuit may be further simplified to the particular case of Fig 3, where both generator and motor have series fields. Drives of this kind on small machine tools usually have additional devices for dynamic braking of the motor and a small shunt winding is used for speed control. The simple circuit of Fig 3 in which both motor and generator have series field is considered first and the conclusions are then applied to more complicated cases. In formulating the equations of steady state and transient processes in the system the usual assumptions are made about the absence of armature reaction and eddy currents and about the constant speed of the generator. Given these

Card 2/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

conditions, magnetization during transients follows the static magnetization curve and the system as a whole has only one degree of freedom. The transient process of the system is then described by Eq (1) which gives the generator voltage, and Eq (2) which gives the motor torque, both as functions of current. For convenience these equations are developed to the forms of Eq (8) and (9) which are non-linear differential equations of the first order. Simultaneous solution of these equations gives two second-order differential equations (10) relative to the speed and current. It will be seen that even in the very simple case shown in Fig 3, a very complicated expression is obtained. If expression (10) could be solved it would give the current and speed as functions of time during transients on the system. This is the so-called electro-mechanical transient. The speed expressed as a function of current is termed the dynamic velocity characteristic of the motor. Two particular cases are

Card 3/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

then considered and are used to derive equations (11) and (15) which describe respectively the static and dynamic speed-characteristics of the motor. However, the latter can again be simplified into Eq (11), which thus gives both the static and dynamic characteristics of the mechanical transient process. From the speed characteristics as functions of current, it is easy to derive the static and dynamic mechanical characteristics of speed as a function of torque and, therefore, the motor torque may be determined from the shaded area in graph 4. Then if the current and torque assume the limiting values given by Eq (17) the static and dynamic characteristics intersect. The tangent to the dynamic speed characteristic is then parallel to the ordinate, as shown in Fig 5. Plotting of the curves of the static speed and transient characteristics of the motor given in Fig 6 are explained. The graphs are then used to derive Eq (27), which is used as the basis of a method of constructing the mechanical transient. The static or

Card 4/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

steady-state characteristics of the system are then analysed. The properties of the system in the static or equilibrium conditions are determined by the shape of the static (steady-state) speed characteristics of the speed as a function of current as given by Eq (11). Accordingly, the properties of this characteristic are considered in some detail. Construction of the static speed characteristic of the motor, given the transient characteristic, the magnetization curve of the generator and the volt-ampere characteristic, is explained and demonstrated in Fig 7. The construction of static speed characteristics of motors with different field systems is explained and plotted in Fig 8. The static speed characteristics of the simple circuit of Fig 3, where the motor and generator are both series-excited, is such that the speed falls steadily with increasing current. This also applies to characteristics below the main characteristics obtained when the generator field winding is shunted by rheostats. Characteristics

Card 5/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

above the main characteristic obtained by shunting the motor field by the rheostat have maxima and minima, ie they have inflection points. The question is then considered whether and under what circumstances inflection points may occur in the main characteristic of the system. Eq (11) is of the same form if the series motor is replaced by a compound-wound motor and it is assumed that there are three identical motors with independent, compound and series fields. The three generator-motor systems may then be considered in turn, using the same generator for each. Additional resistance is connected in the field and circuits of the motors with independent and compound excitation to give the same curve of emf as function of current for all three cases. Limiting current conditions for the three cases are then analysed and it is found that the condition and the occurrence of inflection points in the curve of speed as function of current for a compound excited motor are given by Eq (37). It is shown that if a series field

Card 6/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/B455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

winding is used the inflection points of the curve approach one another. Location of the inflection points on the characteristics of speed as a function of current and of the regions of rise and fall of this curve is then explained in reference to Fig 9. Other special cases of inflection in the speed/current curve are also considered. It is concluded that inflections occur in the curve of speed as a function of current at high generator speeds when the curve of generator emf as a function of current rises sharply. Inflection points can also appear with a mixed-field generator if it has a high degree of compounding. Also, if the motor speed is reduced below its normal value by reducing the field current in the independent winding of the generator, inflection points may occur in the curve. They may also appear if the characteristic of emf as a function of current is very non-linear and may occur if the pressure on the brushes is light. The properties of the self-oscillatory system depend upon the presence of stable and

Card 7/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

unstable conditions of equilibrium, which it is accordingly important to study. This is done by applying Lyapunov's method of formulating approximate linear stability equations for the system. The system is assumed to deviate slightly from the equilibrium condition and the resultant changes in the transient properties are considered. This gives Eq (40) which is amplified to the form of Eq (41) and, in the neighbourhood of the equilibrium condition the change is expressed as a Taylor series to obtain Eq (42). After minor simplifications, the approximate linear equation of Lyapunov is obtained in the form of Eq (43). The characteristic equation is then written down and its roots are taken; next the conditions of damping of the transient are derived and it is shown that Eq (48) defines the boundary between stable and unstable characteristics of speed as a function of current. The conditions of stable equilibrium are explained. Relaxation oscillations of the system are then considered. If the load on the motor

Card 8/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

corresponds to an unstable condition of equilibrium, a disturbance may become partially damped and then revive. The derivation of the hunting curves of speed and current plotted in Fig 13 is explained with reference to the family of isoclines and limiting cycles of relaxation and discontinuous self-oscillations plotted in Fig 12. The theory described in the article was verified experimentally in the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute by tests made on a generator-motor system, consisting of two identical series machines of 7.5 kW, 110 V, 85 A and 560 rpm. Tests were also made in the Novosibirsk Electro-Technical Institute on a system consisting of a generator type PN-28.54 of 3 kW, 120 V, 25 A and 2200 rpm and a motor type PN-10 of 1.5 kW, 120 V, 12.5 A and 2200 rpm. In the first tests no self-oscillation could be obtained despite considerable variations in generator speed and external resistance in the motor armature circuit. However, when the brush pressure was reduced, the volt-ampere characteristics

Card 9/12

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

of the power circuit became very non-linear and hunting of the system commenced. In order to study the influence of brush pressure on the volt-ampere curve, the author, together with A.E.Burkovskiy and N.I.Zaytsev of the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute, made tests of this characteristic of the machines: the procedure is briefly described. The volt-ampere characteristic obtained was of unusual shape in that it contained an inflection point. The reasons for this are discussed. The inflection is due to the presence of armature reaction and can be avoided by removing the machine poles during determination of the volt-ampere characteristic. The volt-ampere characteristics obtained on the type PN-machines are plotted in Fig 14 and from them and other results, it is concluded that brush pressure has a considerable influence on the non-linear resistance of the contact layer. An oscillogram of hunting during the first experimental tests with reduced pressure on the machine

Card 10/12 brushes is given in Fig 15 and the experimental conditions

S/144/60/000/03/012/017
E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field Machines

are stated. The static and dynamic speed characteristics of the motor in self-oscillatory conditions with reduced pressure on the brushes are plotted in Fig 16; self-oscillatory conditions at low generator speeds are plotted in Fig 17. Fig 18 shows the oscillogram of self-oscillatory conditions at increased generator speeds. The curves of Fig 18, compared with those of Fig 17, support the view presented in the article that hunting is particularly likely to occur at high generator speeds. It is concluded that a generator-motor system with series-wound machines may have two inflection points in the speed/current characteristics. Investigation of the stability of the equilibrium condition shows that the part of the characteristic lying between the inflection points is unstable, whilst the remainder of the curve is stable. There are 18 figures and 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk
Card 11/12

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E194/E455

Auto-Oscillations in a Generator-Motor System with Series Field
Machines

Electrical-Engineering Institute)

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Card 12/12

GANDZHA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,dotsent ; LYSNCHINSKIY, G.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Review of A.A. Sirotin's book "Automatic control of electric drives."
Elektrichesvo no. 11:94-95 N 160. (MIRA 13:12)
(Automatic control) : (Electric driving)
(Sirotin, A.A.)

GANDZHA, Leonid Ionovich, kand.tehn.nauk, dotsent

Self-oscillations in a system composed of a motor and generator
with series-excited machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
3 no.3:98-124 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Novosibirskogo
elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric machinery)

GANDZHA, Leonid Ionovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Some deliberations on measures aiding the successful development
of the theory of electric driving. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elek-
tromekh. 3 no.12:117-123 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Novosibirskogo elektro-
tekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric driving)

GANDZHA, L.I.

Natural oscillations in a nonlinear generator-motor system.
Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.5:10-33 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elekrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Oscillations)

GANDZHA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of the phase-plane method for studying the mechanical
transient processes in an electric drive. Elektrichestvo
no.7:68-72 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric driving)

GANDZHA, Leonid Ionovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Simplified network for controlling a counterconnecting stage
of a reversible d.c. drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. elektromekh.
7 no.4:519 *64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zavednyushchij kafedroy matematicheskikh i schetnoremash-
yushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novosibirskogo elektrotekhniki-
cheskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9

BREZE, Yu.K.; GANDZHA, L.I.

Behavior of an electromechanical system near the boundaries of the
region of its stability. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektronometr. SO AM SSSR
no.6:35-47 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9"

GANDZHA, L.I.

Static characteristics of a generator-motor system with series
excitation machines in a speed regulatory mode. Trudy Inst. avtom.
i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.6:48-63 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9

GANDZHA, L.I.; LYSHCHINSKIY, G.P.; VASIL'YEV, A.I.; BEREZÉ, Yu.K.

Transient processes and oscillations in a nonlinear generator-motor system with varying magnetic flux. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.6:64-76 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9"

GANDZHA, L.I.; VASIL'YEV, A.I.; BUNZE, Yu.K.

Stability of the equilibrium state of a potential self-oscillatory
generator-motor system. Trudy Inst. avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR
no.6:77-85 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MICHNEV, A.L., prof.; GANDZHAN, I.M. (Kiyev)

Clinical aspects and treatment of chronic diseases of the biliary tract (cholecystoangiocholitis). Vrach.delo no.2:113-117 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D. Strazhesko.
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

GANDZHULA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Durability of asphalt-concrete pavements at high temperatures.
Trudy MADI no.22:30-37 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Pavements, Bituminous--Testing)

ADAMYAN, G.G.; GANDZHUMOV, R.A.

Typization of the complications of some deposits and test areas of
the Armenian S.S.R. in connection with the completion of test and
parametric holes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 17 no.3/4:119-125
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(MLRA 9:12)
(Production standards)

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Erecting large-block walls. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.11:13-17 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Walls) (Concrete slabs)

GANDZHUNSEV, I., inzh.; VUNSHTEYN, M., inzh.

Efficient manual building tools. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.12:24-25 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Building--Tools and implements).

GANDZHUNSEV, I., inzh.

Efficient installing of partitions made of gypsum tiles.
Stroitel' no.2:18 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Walls)

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(MIRA 12:3)
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Efficient manual of building tools. Na stroy. Mosk. 2 no.3;
26-28 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Building---Tools and implements)

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~~GANDZHUNTSEV, I.M.~~, nauchnyy red.; GOROKHOV, Yu.N.,
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[Painting practices; summary of lectures delivered at
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Maliarnye raboty; konспект lektsii, prochitannykh na seminare-
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(Painting, Industrial)

ATAYEV, Sergey Sergeyevich; ZYSMAN, Aron Isaakovich; KAMENSKIY, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MOROGOVSKIY, Bentsian Moiseyevich; SMALOVICH, Iosif Aronovich; GANDZHUNTSAY, L.M., nauchnyy red.; STRATILATOVA, K.I., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

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(MIRA 15:2)

(White Russia--Apartment houses)

BELYAYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; TOLSTOY, Mikhail Georgiyevich;
GANDZHUNTSEV, I.M., nauchn. red.; STRATILATOVA, K.I.,
red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

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CANDEIARER, M.

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P. 42. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 2,
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GANDZIAREK, M.

Construction of the chassis of freight cars. p. 173.
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uncl.

BARANEK, Alfons, mgr inz.; GANDZIAREK, Miroslaw, mgr inz.

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GANDZIAREK, Miroslaw, mgr inz.

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GANDZIAREK, Miroslaw

Modern passenger cars. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.9:278-284

1. Centralny Zarzad Wagonow, Warszawa.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9

GANDZIAREK, Miroslaw, mgr inz.

New type of passage device between passenger cars. Przegl
kolej mechan 13 no.3:77-80 Mr '61.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9"

BARAFEK, Alfons, mgr inż.; GANDZIAREK, Miroslaw, mgr inż.

Railroad rolling stock at the 30th International Poznan Fair.
Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.7:193-196 J1 '61.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/3 Cancer March 58
GANDZIY, G.P.

800. *Electron microscopy of cells of fowl sarcoma tissue cultures (Russian text)* GANDZIY, G. P.
Inst. of Epidemiol., Microbiol. and Hyg., Kiev Vop. Onkol. 1956, 2/2 (205-210) Illus. 5

Cultivation of a Rous sarcoma was carried out in a fluid medium on colloid films fixed on special glass rings. These rings were placed in the usual Carrel flasks. After

800

4-5 days of cultivation, the films were fixed in 2% osmic acid vapour and examined under the electron microscope. Amongst the cells of the fowl sarcoma were observed osmophilic virus-like globular formations approximately 70-100 μ . in size. 'Caudate' forms were also seen, and also pictures suggestive of division of the globular formations.

Prigozhina - Moscow

1. Iz Laboratori e.Tiologii opukholey
IZAU. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.D. Timofeyevskiy) Kiyevskogo inst.
epidemiologii mikrobiologii i gигиеви. (dir., -
Kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Terekhov.)

GANDZIY, G.P. (Kiyev, Pushkinskaya ul., d.35, kv.9)

Cultivation of chicken sarcoma in tissue explants [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.4:439-443 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz labdratorii etiologii opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.D.Timofeyevskiy) Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Terekhov)

(SARCOMA, virus,
Rous sarcoma virus, tissue culture (Rus))
(TISSUE CULTURE,
cultivation of Rous carcinoma virus (Rus))

YANOVSKIY, D.N., prof.; NADGORNAYA, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VINOGRADSKAYA-YEZHERSKAYA, M.A.; GANDZIY, G.P.

Electron microscopy in hematology. Vrach.delo no.11:1185-1187 N '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy gematologii (zav. - prof. D.N.Yanovskiy)
Ukrainskogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny im. akad. N.D.Strazhesko
i laboratoriya etiologii opukholey (zav. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR,
prof. A.D.Timofeyevskiy) Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY) (BLOOD)

GANDZIY, G. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Cultivation of the virus of Rous sarcoma in tissue explants". Kiev, 1959. 12 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 220 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 110)

YANOVSKIY, D.N., prof.; NADGORNAYA, N.I.; GANDZIY, G.P.; VINOGRADSKAYA-
YEZERSKAYA, M.A.

Morphology of thrombocytes in leukemia patients as shown by data of
the electron microscope. Vrach.delo no.12:1275-1279 D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya etiologii opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR, prof. A.D. Timofeyevskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i otdel klini-
cheskoy gematologii (zav. - prof. D.N. Yanovskiy) Instituta klini-
cheskoy meditsiny im. akademika N.G. Strazhesko.

(BLOOD PLATELETS)

Gandziy, G. P.

Study of the structures of normal and tumour cells in ultraviolet
microscopic sections under the electron microscope.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

GANDZYK, G.P. [Gandzik, G.P.]; GRIGOR'YEV, N.N. [Grigor'yev, N.N.];
SIRGUL'NIK, L.Ya. [Sirkul'nik, L.Ya.]

Electron microscopic study on Rickettsia prowazekii in ultrathin
sections of the yolk sac. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.2:58-63 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

I. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya, Kiyev.

SHKOL'NIK, I. V.; ZATULOVSKII, R.G. [Zatul'nyi, R.H.]; SANDZIY, G.P.
[Sandziy, G.P.]

Electron microscopic study of Prokun's Rickettsia in the
intestinal cells of the body louse. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27
no. 3:28-35 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii.

YEVLAKHOVA, V.F., LAVRENKO, Ye.M., GANDZIY, I.L.

Blood-sucking Diptera in the area of the Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station. V.F. Evlakhova, E.M. Lavrenko, I.L. Gandzii. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:224 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii.
(POLTAVA PROVINCE--DIPTERA)

VISHINSKIY, O.M.[Vyshyns'kyi, O.M.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
GANDZIY, P.P.[Handzii, P.P.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Methods of applying organic and mineral fertilizers to potatoes in
the Ukrainian Polesye. Nauch. trudy UASHN 9:77-85 '59.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Polesye—Potatoes—Fertilizers and manures)

MARCHUK, L.I.; BOL'SHAYA, M.L.; GANDZYA, S.M. [Handzia, S.M.]

Use of sodium glutamate for improving the taste of canned whale meat. Khar.prom. no.3:30 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(Whale meat, Canned)

GANDZYUG, S. (Khabarovsk); TKACHENKO, I.; SHASHUNOV, I.; GRANOVSKIY, Ya.;
IGLIN, A.; BORYCHEV, N.

Technological information: Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6
no.1:34-37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy inspektor otdela okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyusov (for Iglin).
2. Zavedyushchiy otdelom okhrany truda Tsentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Borychev).

(Technological innovations)
(Safety appliances)

GANDZYUK, G.A.; POTUSHANSKIY, A.A.

Geothermal investigation and distribution of the thermal field
in sedimentary deposits in Ukraine. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN
URSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:157-165 '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(Ukraine--Rocks, Sedimentary)

GANDZYUK, M.P.; STABNIKOV, V.N.

Investigation of certain types of bubblers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
pishch. tekhn. no.5:76-83 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
Kafedra protsessov i apparatov.
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

GANDZYUK, M.P.; STABNIKOV, V.N.

Methods of determining the rate of dissolving in mixing with the
bubbling method. Trudy KTIPP no.24:120-129 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Mixing machinery—Testing)

GANDZYUK, M.P. [Handziuk, M.P.]; STABNIKOV, V.M.; SHALDENKO, D.K.

Air agitation for the mixing of graded products. Khar.prom.
no.1:53-54 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

Dept. Processing & Apparatus
1. [Kafedra protsessov i apparatury] Kiyevskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti) (for Gandzyuk, Stabnikov).
(Distillation)

GANDZYUK, M.P.

Deriving a generalized criterional equation for a bubble mixer with
a radial bubbler. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:160-163
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
laboratoriya protsessov i apparatov.
(Distillation apparatus) (Equations)

Б. СЕКИЧ, Т. М., канд. техн. науки, инженер-конструктор
БУДИМОГРАДИТЕК, г. Москва, 1989.

Effects of the physical properties of the liquid on the depth
of the real level of gas bubbling through a liquid. (Russian version)
No. 2227-150. 1989.
(MTR-1989)

Б. Секицкий. Технологико-техническое изучение газовых потоков в жидкости.

GANDZYUK, S.S.

Automatic shower. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.6:23 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Khabarovskogo tresta banno-prachechnogo i
parikmakherskogo khozyaystva (for Gandsyuk).
(Shower baths)

MARGOLIN, L.Ya., inzh.; GANDZYUK, Z.S., inzh.

Automatization of mine fans. Ugol' 35 no. 4:12-15 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy metallist".

(Mine ventilation) (Automatic control)

GOIA, I.; BERARIU, T.; CIURDARIU, P.; GANE, N.; SCHIAU, M.; VASIU, A.

The value of mannitol and PAH tests in hypertensive disease. Med. int.,
Bucur. 9 no.8:1168-1176 Aug 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a Medicala, Cluj.
(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

kidney funct., value of mannitol & para-aminohippuric acid
tests)

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases
mannitol & para-aminohippuric acid tests in hypertension,
diag. value)

(MANNITOL

test of kidney funct. in hypertension, diag. value)
(PARAAMINOHIPPURIC ACID
same)

VICIU, E., dr.; DULGHEANU, Gheorghe, dr.; MIȘU, M., dr.; CHIBA, Aurelă, chim.;
GĂNE, Nadia, chim.; BĂLĂDEANU, C., chim.

Functional examination of the liver in cardiac insufficiency.
(Considerations on dysproteinemia, serum transaminases, ammonemia
and other function tests). Med. intern. 14 no.1:41-55 Ja '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala "V. Roaita".
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE physiology)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)
(TRANSAMINASES blood) (AMMONIA blood)

GANE, F.

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Pherapeutic Pre- U-7
parations.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7. 1958, 33048

Author : Golesku M., Gane P., Duminica A., Stefanescu O.

Inst : Not given

Title : Reaction to Antibiotics. Nervous Disturbances
as a Result of the Administration of Treomycin.
Clinical and Experimental Investigations.

Orig Pub : Probl. terap., 1956, 3, 43-58

Abstract : Treomycin (1), a racemic derivative of chloro-
amphenicol, was prescribed for 127 patients ill
with typhoid fever, dysentery, acute enterocolitis,
and septicemia. The drug was administered in do-
ses of 100 to 120 mg/kg, in all a total of 6 to
32 g in the course of the treatment. Symptoms of
a condition of psycho-motor irritation was observed

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33048

Abstract : in 59.84% of the cases. It was established that
this effect was caused by the direct action of

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(77.65%) the nervous disturbances appeared se-
veral hours after the beginning of the treat-
ment; in 15.79% of the cases the disturbances
appeared a few days later, and in 5.65% of the
cases-by the end of the treatment. In a number
of patients 1 produced dizziness, headaches, in-
creasing irritation and restlessness, delirium
and hallucinations, particularly visual. Two of
the patients attempted suicide. After therapy was
halted they remained in a precomatous state for
a period of 3 to 4 days. The time of the appear-
ance of the disturbances and their intensity de-
pended to a large degree on the quantity of 1

Card 2/3

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65728

Author : Chiosia L., Gane P.

Inst : Romanian Academy

Title : An Investigation into the Biochemical Mechanism of Higher Nervous Activity. A Comparative Study of the Effect of Pyruvic and Glutamic Acids and Their Role in the Higher Nervous Activity of Rats.

Orig Pub : Bul; stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. med., 1956, 8, No 3, 659-685

Abstract : Sodium glutamate, unlike the sodium salt of pyruvic acid, favored the consolidation of conditioned reflexes even in those rats in which under ordinary conditions, or when caffeine was injected, reflexes were not consolidated. Pyruvic acid injected separately did not exert an effect on higher nervous activity, but in large doses it inhibited conditioned reflex activity. Apparently metabolism associated with amino acids is of greater significance for higher nervous

Card : 1/2

113

GFINE, P.

- Bucharest, Romania, Vol. X, No. 2, Part 52
1. "The Ninth Session of the USSR-Finnish Commission," *Finnish-Soviet Economic Cooperation*, pp. 52-55.
2. "The Position of Germany in the Soviet-American Conflict," *of the Finns*, Part IV, pp. 77-79.
3. "Investigations in the N-methyl-Promazine Series (III). Nitro-Substituted and Nitro-Substituted with Isoquinoline Derivatives Action of Dr. R. K. SINGH, Dr. V. R. BHANU, Prof. M. A. JALALI and Prof. P. RAMAKRISHNA, IAS, IIT, Kharagpur, India, on the Antidiabetic Activity of 10 Substituted Promazine Derivatives (Laboratory of Chemistry, Department of Chemical Engineering, Institute of Technology, Ranchi) (Bachroor), pp. 65.
4. "Investigations on the Antituberculous Activity of Certain Derivatives of the Thiazolidine Class. I. In Vitro Investigation on the Koch Bacillus," *Conn. Coll. Physiol., Dr. P. D. GARDNER, Dr. N. M. HANCOCK, Dr. E. L. HARRIS, Dr. J. H. HARRIS, Dr. P. D. GARDNER, the Ph.D. Program in Pharmaceutical Therapy, Bucharest), pp. 57-61.*
5. "Glucosamine Osteoarthritis Disease in Therapeutic and Its Clinical Trial," *pp. 93-96.*
6. "On the Antidiabetic and Antihypertensive Action of Certain Ketonaphthalene Derivatives," *Prof. A. SINGH, Dr. V. R. BHANU, Prof. M. A. JALALI, Prof. N. M. HANCOCK and Dr. C. S. CHANDRA, Department of Chemistry, Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat, Assam, All-India Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, Indian Society, Madras-Promotional Project, pp. 99-105.*
7. "Sodium Picarate in Fixation," *Part Ch. DATA* and *Part EVA EDITION*, pp. 107-110.

(32)

GANE, P.

- (32)
- Bucharest, Parmecis, Vol. X, No. 3, Mar 1952
1. "Problems of Pharmacy at the Fifth International Congress of Biochemistry, Moscow 10-16 August 1951," Farm. Dr. G. SECURE, Director of Bucharest Institute of Biochemistry, Radio-Pharmacological Institute (I.M.P.), Bucharest, Nadgo-Pharmacological Institute (I.M.P.), Cluj; pp 129-136.
 2. "Contributions to the Manufacturing and Valuation of Classification in Our Country," Farm. Dr. G. SECURE, Laboratory and Distillery of Plants of the I.M.P. Factory (laboratory and Distillery de Flavie & Parfumuri), Brasov; pp 139-146.
 3. "New Outpost Bureau for Industrial and Standard Preparations," Prof. C. TOADER, Farm. V. SPANU, Farm. MURICA, Bucharest, Farm. DULCEA, Central Research and Production Farm. Petru ROHRMAN, Farm. Nadejde ISAC, Bucharest, Central Research and Production Farm. Petru ROHRMAN (laboratory of Parfumery (also Bucharest) of the Department of Pharmacy (also Bucharest) de Parfumare), Bucharest; pp 149-157.
 4. "Chromatographic Study of the Alkaloids of Genista acutifolia Spreng. in the Romanian People's Republic," Farm. Doctor O. COJOCARI, Farm. MARINA GHEORGHE and Dr. Al. TUDOR BALEA, for the State Control in Bucharest and Transnausse Investigations (Institutul "ntru Controlul de stat si Medicamentelor"), Bucharest; English summary; pp 159-167.
 5. "On the Antituberculous Activity of Correin New Hydrochloride," Substitutes of the -Sonneveldtminimicrine Series, Dr. Prof. A. STREICER, Cont. P. CHIRICOIU, Dr. VICTOR POPESCU, Dr. V. MIRONESCU, Dr. VASILE SEBEA, Prof. DR. V. RUMYANTSEV, Chemist Gheorghe DASCALU, Dr. P. GHEORGHE, Dr. A. RUMYANTSEV, Dr. PETRU SCHERF, with participation of the Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Laboratory de Farmacologie of the Radio-Chemic Institute (I.R.C.), Bucharest; pp 169-176.
 6. "Electrophoresis Determinator (EDP)" Colloid Purified Glucoprotein Determinator (EDP), "Colloid Purified Glucoprotein Determinator (EDP)" Colloid Purified Glucoprotein Determinator (EDP), Central Military Hospital (Spitalul Militar Central); pp 175-176.
 7. "New Data concerning the Organization of the Botanical Orders in Bucharest," C. BEGOIU and V. GOLIN; pp 177-181.

TEITEL, A.; GANE, P.; STROESCU, V.; STEFLEA, D.

On the mechanism of the non-anesthetic action of procaine.
Research on the effect of procaine on the conditioned reflex
activity of rats. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:67-70 Ja-F '65.

1. Catedra de Farmacologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic,
Bucuresti.

NICOLAU, I.; BURLUI, A.; BOIU, M.; MANESCU, M.; GANE, R.; BALABAN, I.;
BUCSA, V.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.

Contribution to the study of cardiac-pulmonary hemosiderosis in
children. Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.3:25-34 '59.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiki R.P.R. (for Nicolau).
(HEMOSIDEROSIS, in inf. & childh.)
(HEART DISEASE, in inf. & childh.)
(LUNG DISEASES, in inf. & childh.)

TIUCRA, A. Dr.; BALIMBERG, E. Dr.; GANEA, D. Dr.; SASS, H., Dr.; BILLEU,
Clementina (Chimista)

Cortisone and ACTH in therapy of epidemic hepatitis; personal ex-
perience. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:403-411 Mar 58.

1. Lucrare efectuată în Spitalul contagiosi nr. 2, Bucuresti.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy

ACTH & cortisone with classical ther.)

(ACTH, ther. use

hepatitis, infect., with classical ther.)

(CORTISONE, ther. use

hepatitis, infect., with classical ther.)

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Products and G-3
Their Synthetic Analogs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4834.

Author : Tanasescu, I., Ramontian, E., Ganea, I., and
Hodosan, F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Action of a Nitrating Mixture on Cholic Acid.

Orig Pub: Rev Chim (Romania), 2, No 2, 157-169 (1957) (in
German)

Abstract: The action of a nitrating mixture on cholic acid (I) gives a mixture of the 3,12-dinitrate (II) of 3 ,12 -dihydroxy-7-ketocholanic acid (III acid) and of the nitrate (IV) of 3 ' -hydroxy-7,12-diketo-cholanic acid (V acid). The careful treatment (20 min, -10°) of 10 gms of I with a mixture of 125 ml H₂SO₄ (d 1.84) and 180 ml HNO₃ (d 1.48) gives a

Card 1/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Products and
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4834.

Abstract: product which is dissolved in 65 ml boiling
glacial CH₃COOH. On cooling II precipitates,
yield 3 gms, mp 218° (decomp; from CH₃OH); the
methyl ester (VI) has an mp of 155° (from CH₃OH or
from ethyl acetate; the ethyl ester has an mp of
120° (from CH₃OH). The mother solution of II on
treatment with water gives a precipitate of IV,
yield 1-1.5 gm, mp 228-230° (from aqueous CH₃OH);
the methyl ester (VII) has an mp of 168-169°
(from CH₃OH); the ethyl ester has an mp of 156°
(from alc); oxime derivative of VI mp 178-179°
(from CH₃OH); phenylhydrazone derivative of VI mp
183° (from CH₃OH); dioxime derivative of VII, mp

Card 2/5

1

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Products and
Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4834.

Abstract: 238-240° (from acetone). The treatment of II with zinc dust in glacial CH₃COOH gives III, mp 192-193° (from CH₃COOH-benzene); semihydrate mp 174° (from aqueous alcohol), methyl ester derivative (VIII) mp 152° (from benzene or from benzine), diacetate of VIII mp 119-120° (from aqueous CH₃OH), dioxime of VIII mp 175° (from benzene-benzine), semicarbazone derivative [sic] decomposes at 221-223° (from acetone-benzine). The semicarbazone of III, which decomposes at 256-257° (from aqueous CH₃OH), on heating (170°, 8 hrs) with NaOC₂H₅ and NH₂NH₂·H₂O in abs alcohol gives desoxycholic acid, mp 173-174°

Card 3/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Products and G-3
Their Synthetic Analogs APPROVED FOR RELEASE 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220007-9"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4834.

Abstract: (from alc) which on oxidation by the Wieland method (H. Wieland and H. Sorge, Z physiol Chem, 97, 1 (1916)) gives 3, 12-diketocholanic acid, mp 185-187°. The reaction (24 hrs, 20°) of VIII with ClCOOC₂H₅ in pyridine forms the methyl ester of 3, 12-carbethoxy-12, 13-hydroxy-7-ketocholanic acid, mp 183° (from aqueous CH₃OH) which on oxidation with CrO₃ in CH₃COOH is converted to the methyl ester of 3, 12-darbethoxy-7, 12-diketocholanic acid, mp 125° (from benzine). The treatment of IV with zinc dust in glacial CH₃COOH gives V, mp 190-191° (from aqueous acetone); the methyl ester (IX) melts at 155-156° (from CH₃OH).

Card 4/5

TANASESCU, I., acad. [deceased]; GANEA, I.; HODOSAN, F.; TERDIC, M.

Nitroester of the cholic-acid class. Rev chimie 4 no.2:189-197
'59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue de Chimie: Mitglied der Akademie der
Rumanischen Volksrepublik (for Tanasescu)
(Nitro group) (Esters) (Cholic acid)

TANASESCU, I., acad. [deceased], GANEA, Ilieana; TARANU, Ruxandra

Photochemical reactions in the series of derivatives α -nitrobenzylidene acetals. Pt. 21. Studia Univ B-D S.Chem 9 no.1; 21-24 '64.

GOIA, I., prof.; GANEA, N., dr.; BLENDEA, O., dr.; MURESAN, T., dr.

Contributions to the diagnosis of latent rheumatism. Med. intern.,
Bucur 12 no.9:1385-1391 S '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Cluj.
(RHEUMATISM, diagnosis)

SCHULTZ, T.; BOTEZATU, E.; HALMOGHI, V.; GANEA, N.

Staphylococci role in eczema pathogeny. Microbiologie (Bucur) 6 no.1:
34 Ja-F '61.

1. Sectia dermatovenereologie, Spitalul de adulti, Sibiu.

*

GROSARU, Gheorghe; CHIRILA, Ion; DOGARU, Oprea; GANEA, Nicolae

Telegram from builders of the Site of the Chemical Fertilizer Concern, Turnu Magurele, to Comrade Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers' Party, on the occasion of finishing the work of construction-assembling at the Sulfuric Acid Plant. Constr Buc no.756:1 4 July '64.

1. Secretary of the Party Committee (for Grosaru).

GANEA, Tudor

Ganea, Tudor. Covering spaces. Acad. R. P. Române. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 1 (1950), 418-471 (1951). (Romanian.)

Russian and English summaries)

Expository paper on covering spaces and covering transformations, carefully avoiding use of the fundamental group. Most of the results are due to the author, and have appeared elsewhere.

1 - F/1

GANEA, TUDOR

Ganea, Tudor. Du prolongement des représentations locales des groupes topologiques. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 14, 115-124 (1951).

This paper is concerned with extensions of the following theorem of Schreier: Let ϕ be a local representation, in an abstract group H , of a connected neighborhood of the identity of a connected, locally connected, and simply connected topological group G . Then there exists a unique extension of ϕ to all of G . The chief result is: Let G be a topological group which is generated and locally generated by each neighborhood of the identity. In order that every local representation of G can be extended it is necessary and sufficient that every covering of G be degenerate. Examples are given to show that the conditions in the first-stated theorem are more restrictive than the conditions in the second theorem.

D. Montgomery (Princeton, N. J.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol

13

No. 8

GANEA, T.

Ganea, T., Transformations à petites fractions. Com.
Acad. R. P. Roumaine I, 41-43 (1951). (Romanian.
Russian and French summaries)
The results of this paper are all contained in another of
the author's papers [Fund. Math. 38, 179-203 (1951) MR
14, 193].
R. H. Fox (Princeton, N.J.).

GANEA, T.

Ganea, T. Opérations & ensembles complémentaires.
Bull. Acad. R. P. Roum. 1, 147-149 (1951). [Romanian. Russian and French summaries]
The theorems announced are proved in another of the
author's papers [Fund. Math. 38, 179-203 (1951); MR 14,
193].
R. H. Fer (Princeton, N.J.).

Ganea, Tudor. Transformations continues des espaces
euclidiens. Com. Acad. R. P. Române 2 (1952), 413-
414. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)
If φ is a continuous mapping of euclidean n -dimensional
space R^n into itself and if the diameters of the sets
 $\varphi^{-1}(p)$, $p \in R^n$, are bounded, then $\varphi(R^n)$ has a maximal
covering space \tilde{E} , and its group of covering transformations is finite.
R. H. Fox (Princeton, N.J.).

I + F/H

MS

3
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JL

GANEA, Tudor

✓ Ganea, Tudor. Fortsetzung der lokalen Darstellungen topologischer Gruppen. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Seçt. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 3 (1951), 467-471 (1952). (Romanian. Russian and German summaries)

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A topological group G is said to be locally generated by every neighborhood of the identity e if there exists a base $\beta = \{U\}$ for the neighborhoods of e with the following property: given any neighborhood N of e and any $U \in \beta$ and any $x \in U$, there exist elements x_1, \dots, x_n in U such that $x_1 = e$, $x_n = x$, $x_i^{-1}x_{i+1} \in N$. Theorem: Suppose G is generated and locally generated by every neighborhood of the identity. A necessary and sufficient condition that every local homomorphism of G into an abstract group be extendable over G is that every onto-homomorphism $H: G$ with discrete kernel (where H satisfies the same condition as G) is necessarily an isomorphism.

P. A. Smith (New York, N. Y.).

10-28-54

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GANCEA ; Tudor.

✓ Gancea, Tudor. Groupes topologiques sans centre. Rev. Univ. "C. I. Parhon" Politehn. Nat. 2 (1953), no. 3, 37-38. (Bucureşti. Ser. Sti. Mat., and French summaries) (Romanian. Russian)

Let ϕ be an open local homomorphism $G \rightarrow H$ of topological groups, where G is locally connected and H is connected. It is shown in an elementary manner that if the center of H is trivial, ϕ can be extended in a unique way to a homomorphism $G \rightarrow H$. P. A. Smith.

Heads
Gancea, Tudor: Topological groups without a center

Smith 2/11

→ AHEA, 1.

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Ganeay Tudor. Remark on R-equivalent spaces. Acta
Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 3 (1952), 295-297 (1953).
(Russian summary)

According to Borsuk, two spaces A and B are R -equivalent if there are homeomorphisms $f: B \rightarrow A_1 \subset A$ and $g: A \rightarrow B_1 \subset B$ such that A_1 is a retract of A and B_1 a retract of B . It is shown here that if $\varphi = fg$ has equicontinuous positive powers, then A and B have the same homotopy type. This is a partial answer to a question raised by Borsuk.

E. G. Begle (New Haven, Conn.).

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